

## 6,600 VOLTS KILLED TOPSY.

## ELECTRIC SHOCK, POISON AND NOOSE FOR ELEPHANT.

The shock, too, came near to killing Edison Co. Superintendent-Topsy killed in ten seconds—(Yankee of potassium and hanging as guarantee.

Topsy, the "original baby elephant," who was brought to this country by Adam Forepaugh twenty-eight years ago, and was exhibited by him all over the country, was executed by electricity at Luna Park, Coney Island, yesterday, 6,600 volts being passed through her body for a period of ten seconds. At the end of that time Topsy fell without a trumpet or groan, and officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who were present, said that they had never seen a more humane manner of killing.

The electric shock that killed Topsy was administered by Joseph J. Johnson, superintendent of the Coney Island division of the Edison Light Company. Johnson was selected by the company to make the preparations at the Coney Island power house in West Third street, because he was the only thoroughly experienced man in the district.

To do the work he had two wires strung up from the house to the amusement park. At a telephone signal Johnson turned the power on, but as he did so he became mixed up in the apparatus and as he explained it received the first of the three "alternating waves" of the voltage.

The current entered his right arm and came out on the left of his left leg. Burns, the size of a twenty-five-cent piece were left in each of these places. Johnson felt unconscious and was not revived for some time. Dr. John W. Pierce, who attended him, said the man's escape from death was most miraculous.

The S. P. C. A. society's officers made their presence felt the minute they reached the island. They came on to the island in a motor launch, and Johnson, who owned Topsy, said that they would not allow him to make a public exhibition of the death of a beast. He had intended to charge a quarter admission, but he had to give that plan up. Then the officers asked how the beast was to be killed. "We won't allow you to hang her," they replied.

Johnson and Dundy had been planning all night in view of such a declaration. So they announced that they were going to take Topsy to a platform, built up in the middle of the lake where the "shoot the chute" boats used to skip. There, they said, they would give her a big dose of cyanide of potassium, turn a current of electricity through her body and at the same time strangle her by a rope attached to a donkey engine.

The society's agents agreed that there was nothing inhumane about that plan. Death seemed to be pretty well arranged for, they said. As soon as the arrangements were finished the press agent told the reporters how everything was to be done. "We would have her lie down on a kind of gun, too," he said, "but we weren't able to get the right kind of a gun in this country, and we understand they are to be bought only in England."

In the meantime workmen were busy getting the platform ready for the execution. The platform was built on the island at the top of the half-completed tower and then the most important thing of the afternoon's work was done. Four signs painted on cloth in letters a foot high, informing the public that the show would open next May, were tied to all sides of the tower, so that every picture of the execution should contain the advertisement. At least a hundred cameras and a moving picture machine were trained on the platform when noon, the time set for the execution, came.

There was a delay for half an hour while the electricians strung the wires running direct from the plant of the Edison company. The company had arranged to shut down all electricity on the island in order to send the strongest possible current, 6,600 volts, into the park for the execution.

Two big electrodes, copper plates, each a foot in diameter, were nailed to boards, which were to be attached to Topsy's feet, and the wires were attached to the electrodes. Then the current was turned on for a test. The wires smoked and started to burn. Then the current was turned off. The electricians said it was working all right.

Everything seemed to be ready. The police cleared all persons from the road and the bridge leading to the platform, and some one cried, "Here it comes!" The spectators looked up the road to see two employees leading between them the fattest man in Coney Island. He was "Cupid" Langtry, a 300-pounder, and attached to him were two big chains and a wire by which he was led. He was marched to the bridge, where it was decided that he wouldn't do, and with a laugh the spectators shifted to the other foot and waited for the elephant.

By that time there were easily 500 persons in the enclosure. All had come by invitation, the management said, so the show wasn't a money maker for them. But a saloonkeeper, whose place of business was just outside the grounds, profited by charging the curious of Coney Island 25 cents each to witness the execution from his post. He did a good business, and the S. P. C. A. people didn't make any effort to stop him.

Inside were nearly all the celebrities of Coney Island. Ex-Judge Southernland was there. So was "Doc" Chambers and "Doc" Pierce and "Doc" Beck, who were interested from a medical standpoint. Former Congressman Doyle brought his family and a number of women took the chance of seeing a "gripping spectacle." Capt. Knipe and the officers from the Coney Island police station were on hand to preserve order.

While preparations were in progress Topsy was standing in her house, calmly chewing hay and looking like any other self-respecting elephant. She didn't appear to be the least bit afraid. Finally, at 1 o'clock, (at 1 o'clock, an expert on elephants, who was used to be with Hagenbeck, and who said that she was a "Skip" Dundy led her out to execution. She followed all right, spurred on by a few picks and a car which Goliath gave her with a rattle, until she came to within about twenty feet of the bridge leading to the island platform. There she balked. Animal experts say that an elephant always hates to cross a bridge, and perhaps it was for that reason.

As Topsy stopped, however, there seemed to be a "Black & White" the popular Scotch. In all right—it's a gentleman's drink and suit. —Ad.

to be a twink in her eye, as if she knew what was going on, and wasn't going to let it get to her. She was pulled and hauled and used the rake, but she wouldn't budge, so they decided to use electricity.

C. H. Murray, who arranged the execution, took a hand and held out a carrot, hoping that Topsy would advance a few feet to get it. She didn't, but when he backed up a little more and offered her another, she would not advance another step nearer the bridge to get it.

Murray fed her twenty-seven carrots all told, but the plan would not work. Topsy was wise. Then Goliath turned her around, walked her back to the end of the enclosure and tried again. It was no use. Topsy advanced to the place where she had stopped before and stood still. Nothing could persuade her to cross the bridge through a trail of grain had been laid to tempt her.

"I'll bet 'Whitey' Alt told her what was up," said one of the employees who went to find him and offer him \$25 if he would get her across. "Whitey" was found, but he wasn't feeling very friendly with the former employers and he answered "Not for \$1,000."

An hour had been consumed in trying to coax the beast to the platform, when the police gave up as a bad job. "We will have to kill her right here," said Thompson, one of the managers. So every one was cleared out of the space near Topsy and the ropes were chained by all four feet to piles which stuck up all over the enclosure.

The employees put a temporary board flooring on the ground under her and electricians extended the wires. When it came to attaching the electrodes to Topsy's feet there was more trouble. Johnson said one was attached to the right fore foot without much trouble and the other had been wired to her left hind foot when Topsy suddenly became restless and he had to let her go. She kicked off the one on the front foot and when that was wired on again she repeated the operation with her hind foot.

It looked as though she had done it out of pure mischief, for she stood during the operation as quietly as could be asked, obeying the commands of the men, and even one telling her to get down on her knees.

Johnson all was ready Murray held out a carrot to Topsy. She ate it, and another and another, and even twisted her trunk playfully as she took them. In each carrot there was more trouble. Johnson said she was trying to get the carrot to her mouth and in all the elephant ate 400 grains, the show people said.

As soon as she swallowed the last one, and before the poison had time to take effect, she was strangled by the rope which Goliath shouted to have the current turned on.

Suddenly a flash and a small flame sprang from the end of the rope. Topsy was just cutting her trunk when the current hit her. The trunk straightened out suddenly and stiffened out, pointing straight up. Her head was thrown back and she was trying to move, but she made no sound, her body was not convulsed and to all appearances there was no life in her. The ropes flashed fire and those near the beast could detect an odor of burning hoofs. "Turn off the current," an employee shouted, and the current was turned off.

Johnson and Dundy, who were standing near the platform, saw that the beast had fallen before a man in a building nearby had snapped the switch open again.

Topsy was dead. Several veterinary surgeons, among them Dr. Smith from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Dr. Treadwell of Englewood, N. J., and Dr. Baker of Union, S. C., said that there was not a spark of life in her when she fell.

The show people were not taking any chances, however. A huge noose, which had been slipped around her neck before the current was turned on, was tightened up with donkey engine and held tight for ten minutes. Then it was slackened up and a crowd gathered to watch some one take measurements.

Topsy's height was 10 feet, length from tail to tip of trunk 10 feet 11 inches and circumference of the leg at the shoulder 2 feet 11 inches.

Immediately after death several veterinarians dissected the body. Hubert H. Vogelsang of 311 East Fifty-ninth street, N. Y., said the organs were all right, but while Topsy's heart and stomach are to be sent to the biology department of Princeton University.

Topsy's death had hamper two years ago and killed two keepers in Texas. Last spring, when the Forepaugh show was in Brooklyn, E. B. Blount, a keeper, was killed by her trunk and dashed him to the ground, killing him instantly.

Topsy followed her keeper to the police station, when he was arrested, though she was not put in a cage with him.

Johnson and Dundy saw her value as an advertising medium, and every little while she broke into the newspapers with some of the "white" stories. The police station, where she was kept, was the scene of the "unmanageable" elephant.

Topsy was eating about twenty-five dollars' worth of hay a week all the time and her keeper drew a salary of \$20. The elephant was costly, even if she was to be killed for the purpose of the show.

FOR LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

Gen. O. O. Howard Announces That \$300,000 Has Been Received.

To the Editor of The Sun: Sir, I am pleased to announce to you that the directors have succeeded in obtaining subscriptions to the amount of \$300,000, as proposed, for endowment of Lincoln Memorial University at Lexington, Kentucky.

We feel very deeply grateful to you for the kindness which you have shown in calling attention to our worthy enterprise. Your publication of Gen. Howard's letter has been of great service to us personally and to the institution.

## FEARS DEFEAT FOR CASTRO.

## MINISTER BOWEN REPORTS NEW VENEZUELAN COMPLICATION.

Rebels Strong and Castro Has No Money to Keep Up the Fight—His Overthrow Would Put an End to Negotiations for Arbitration With Germany and England—Disappointment in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A long message in cipher received by Secretary Hay today from Herbert W. Bowen, the United States Minister at Caracas, contained the disturbing information that a new crisis had arisen in Venezuela, which may threaten the heretofore conceded success of the agreement of all parties concerned to refer the claims of Great Britain, Germany and Italy to The Hague Court of Arbitration.

In substance, Mr. Bowen reports that through the development of unexpected strength on the part of the Venezuelan revolutionists, the situation of President Castro's Government has become extremely critical. The National Treasury is empty, according to Mr. Bowen, so that Castro is without pecuniary resources to continue the stand he has made so successfully against the foreign claims by land and sea. The revolutionists are apparently well supplied with arms and funds to carry on their struggle.

While Mr. Bowen does not say so, the inference to be drawn from his despatch is that Castro may be compelled to abandon the reins of government. In this case the opportunity of settling all the carefully arranged claims of the United States to bring about a settlement of Venezuela's troubles with the allied European Powers. A change in the control of the Republic might bring about a resumption of the dangerous conditions which prevailed when the coercive measures by the allies were begun.

It has been realized in Washington ever since the European allies undertook to carry out this plan of securing payment of claims against Venezuela that a quick adjustment of the troubles was necessary to avoid more serious difficulties which might involve the United States. With the defeat of the rebels by the army led by Castro in the recent fighting, the situation was temporarily exhausted, and the Government looked for the execution of the plan of Germany and England to demand redress of Venezuela, assurances having been given by both European nations that they desired to await the ending of the civil struggle before resorting to physical measures of coercion.

Castro was not popular with the revolutionists, but his victory over the latter was not a disappointing one because it was felt that he would be better able to deal with the more serious questions of international concern than new rulers of no experience in Governmental affairs.

It was with some degree of encouragement, therefore, that the President and Secretary Hay undertook to placate the revolutionists, induce them to agree to a reference of their difficulties with Venezuela to the Hague Court.

Advises indicated that Castro was suffering from the effects of the revolution, and that he was being driven from the scattered remnants of the rebel forces. Within the past week, however, the Government has received intimations that the revolutionists were again active, having become emboldened by the difficulties in which Castro had become involved with the three powerful nations of Europe.

Every effort was made, therefore, to hasten the conclusion of the agreement to refer the claims of the United States to the Hague Court, and the diplomatic relations restored, before the revolutionary cause became so strong as to compel Castro to devote all the energy at his disposal to meeting the situation.

Castro himself, however, has been responsible largely for the delays that have ensued. He was away from the capital for several days, and in arranging his affairs he was unable to attend to the matters of the Government. He was also accused of having been in communication with the revolutionists, and of having been in communication with the revolutionists, and of having been in communication with the revolutionists.

In that answer he laid the foundation for further delay by suggesting that the revolutionists were not to be regarded as a "Republican," virtually the proposition which the creditor Powers had advanced and been persuaded to withdraw. The revolutionists, however, England and Italy on this latest proposal have not been received here and when they are received it will be necessary to wait several days before an answer could be obtained.

Thus, a situation which would originally be adjusted without difficulty has become dangerous through the delay of the revolutionists, and the Government is now in a position to be compelled to wait several days before an answer could be obtained.

A new national administration at Caracas may mean all that has been said, and the Government is now in a position to be compelled to wait several days before an answer could be obtained.

Should Castro be overthrown his triumphant army may be expected to take all that has been said, and the Government is now in a position to be compelled to wait several days before an answer could be obtained.

Naturally the Administration at Washington is anxious to see the new settlement of all its earnest work for peace come to a successful conclusion.

Every additional day's delay in the signing of the arbitration protocol means additional danger to the United States, and the Government is now in a position to be compelled to wait several days before an answer could be obtained.

GERMAN TONE CHANGES.

## CASTRO NOT TO RESIGN.

## Report Denied in Caracas—Bank of Venezuela Defaults.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN Correspondent at Caracas. CARACAS, Jan. 4.—The report published in New York this morning that President Castro was about to resign his office is entirely unfounded.

The Bank of Venezuela created a panic yesterday by refusing to redeem its notes, asserting that it had no funds for the purpose. The principal merchants here assert that the embarrassment is only temporary, and therefore they are not trying to cash the notes held by them, but small holders are selling their notes at a discount.

## TEMPTED BY A JEWEL EXHIBIT.

## Thieves Try to Steal the Costly Display at the Delhi Durbar.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. DELHI, Jan. 4.—A group of Pathan thieves attempted to rob the jewel room at the Arts Exhibition, where gems exceeding in value \$250,000 are displayed. The attempt was made in daylight, but the police and other officials frustrated the raid.

The Pathans resisted arrest and a tussle ensued. They were finally locked up. Nobody was seriously hurt.

## PRINCE HENRY TO QUIT NAVY.

## Report That He Will Become Regent of Brunswick.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 4.—It is reported, but as yet without confirmation, that Prince Henry of Prussia will resign from the navy and become Regent of Brunswick, third son of the Emperor, who is destined to be the Regent of the Empire.

Among the reasons assigned for Prince Henry's desire to leave the navy is one that he is anxious to spend more of his time at home with his children, some of whom are very delicate. Another one concerns the difficulty arising from the question of precedence at Kiel, where Prince Adolph, third son of the Emperor, who is destined to be the Regent of the Empire, is to be the Regent of the Empire.

## BIG BETTING ON ACEFUL.

## 45,000 to 4300 Hooked About American Tour for the Derby.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 4.—Five thousand pounds to 4300 was taken at the Gaiety racecourse Saturday on Aceful to win the Derby. The bet caused a momentary sensation because the winter betting on the Derby in recent years has been wholly unimportant. It is the opinion of some persons that the bet was made for hedging purposes by some American. The opinion in Aceful's favor is in no way unanimous at Newmarket, although it is taken for granted that the bet is a real race or he would not have been sent to England.

## HAD WARNING OF DEATH.

## Bishop of St. Albans, Though in His Usual Health, Feared That His End Was Near.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Dean of St. Albans, preaching in the Cathedral today, announced in connection with the recent death of the Bishop of St. Albans, that the latter a few months ago, when apparently in sound health, declared that he had a presentiment that his death was not far distant. It was so real that he set his affairs in order to the minutest detail, investing his arrangements with special solemnity.

When he resumed his duties in his diocese, which continued unremittingly until the day of his fatal seizure, which the dean and others ascribed to overwork.

## WILL FIGHT FOR BRITAIN NOW.

## Boer General Viljoen Offers to Lead Force Against the Mad Mullah.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Daily Mail has received a telegram from Gen. Viljoen, the Boer leader, who is now in New York, expressing his willingness to command the Boers who have volunteered for service against the mad Mullah in Somaliland if he is asked to do so.

## LET YOU YOU GET ON THE FORCE.

## Says Cop to Would-Be Fireman, Who "Bets \$4000" Cop Arrested.

Max C. Penisch of 428 East Fifty-first street, who was appointed a probationary policeman a few days ago, was arrested yesterday by violating section 53 of the code, which makes it a misdemeanor to accept or agree to accept a bribe for procuring a public office. He pleaded not guilty and was held for examination Tuesday.

Thomas B. Gavin of 93 Bedford street, the complainant, says in an affidavit that on July 29 last Benisch agreed to secure him an appointment in the Fire Department for \$400. Gavin says that he agreed to put \$400 in the Lincoln National Bank under that joint name and that Benisch signed this agreement.

The \$400 deposited in bank is the property of Thomas B. Gavin. Money not to be handled by either party unless both signatures appear on check, but in case Mr. Gavin fails to appear on check, Benisch is to draw the money without my signature. Appointment must be made by Nov. 1, 1902.

The money was deposited. Gavin failed to pass the examination. Benisch never attempted to collect the \$400.

In court Benisch said that he simply agreed to put Gavin in physical condition to pass the examination.

Benisch, who is only 25 years old, says that he is a physical culture instructor at 865 Third avenue. "M. Chas. Benisch, teacher," is in the directory for that address. The young cop says that his business was to get candidates for the police force and the Fire Department into physical condition. He charges each man \$30 with a rebate of \$15 if the man is not appointed.

Benisch said that when Gavin passed his mental examination, Gavin said to him: "I'll bet you \$400 they skip my name."

Benisch says he took the bet and that was the money put in the bank. Gavin put up all the money, though.

Benisch is assigned to the East Sixty-third street police station, close to Fire Hall Charles K. Lexow is his counsel.

## LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived: St. Olinda, Matanzas Dec. 31.

Relieves Astoria at once.

Jay's Expectant—Ad.

## ODELL HEAD OF PACIFIC MAIL?

## REPORTED PROGRAMME OF THE GOVERNOR AFTER 1904.

The Story is That He Has a Contract to Take the Presidency of The Harriman Corporation and Will Seek to Make His Office Headquarters of the State.

Gov. Odell, so several Republicans who met him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Saturday and Sunday said, did not desire a renomination for Governor in 1904, because, quoting the Governor's alleged remarks to them, "I have a contract already signed, sealed and delivered, by which I am to be made president of a \$20,000,000 concern at the end of my term."

The Governor, so these Republicans said, did not care to speak specifically of the corporation of which he is to be the great man, but they are of the opinion that at the end of his term he is to be made president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with offices in New York city, and that from these offices it is his intention to conduct the affairs of the Republican party of New York State.

By that time, the Governor's friends here, who will lay in absolute mastery of the Republican situation in the State, and they say he is taking pattern of Senator Platt, who first came to New York in 1879 as general manager of the United States Express Company, and subsequently became its vice-president and president.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is controlled by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, of which Edward H. Harriman, the Governor's potential financial friend, is President. Mr. Harriman has a racetrack and fine sporting preserves, at Goshen, close to Gov. Odell's home, and the home of Senator Goodell, who is to be made chairman of the Senate Committee on Railroads, and of Assemblyman Odell, who is to be made chairman of the Senate Committee on Railroads.

The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company are: Charles H. Tweed, Edward H. Harriman, James Speyer, Ogden Mills, Russell Sage, George J. Gould, George H. Macy and Edwin Hawley of New York and R. P. Scherwin of San Francisco.

The directors of the Southern Pacific are: Charles H. Tweed, Edward H. Harriman, George J. Gould, James H. Hyde, Otto H. Kahn, Darius O. Mills, Winslow S. Pierce, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, James Speyer and Edwin Hawley of New York and H. E. Huntington of San Francisco and T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Boston.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company are like two fingers on a hand; their interests are identical, and the great mogul of these two great corporations is Edward H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, who has in recent years been the potent financial influence with Gov. Odell. It was recalled yesterday that at the State Convention on the night that Gov. Odell visited Senator Platt's cottage (this was the night before the convention) and found there George R. Sheldon, who had been slated by Gov. Odell, Senator Platt and other Republican leaders for the nomination of Lieutenant Governor on the ticket headed by Mr. Odell, Mr. Odell turned to Mr. Sheldon and said:

"You are a good deal of a Morgan man." To which Mr. Sheldon replied: "I am not half as much a Morgan man as you are a Harriman man."

Concerning the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, it may be said that in November, 1900, a controlling interest in the stock of this company was acquired by Speyer & Co. of New York, who immediately transferred it to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The capital stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is \$20,000,000, all issued. The present price of the stock is 39 1/2.

## NEARLY GOT OUT OF PRISON.

## Murderer Doyle Detected in Attempt Made at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 4. Thomas Doyle made an unsuccessful attempt early this morning to escape from State prison. Doyle served less than a year for a two-year term for the murder of an old farmer for whom he worked in Union county.

About 6 o'clock, Doyle, who is employed in the prison kitchen, eluded the keeper in charge of the kitchen squad, sneaked to the engine room and crawled through a coal hole, by which he gained access to the prison yard.

By means of doors and a water pipe he succeeded in climbing to the roof of the main building, his movements being concealed by a heavy fog. Upon gaining the roof Doyle became too bold and ran from one end to the other. His footsteps were heard by a guard on the wall and an alarm was given.

Doyle was found crouching behind a skylight and two guards covered him with their rifles.

"Take down those guns or I'll jump and kill myself," shouted Doyle. The deputies obeyed and Doyle made no further effort to get away. Ladders were procured and he was taken back and placed in the dungeon.

The murderer was well equipped to make good his escape. With the canvas used in the prison for the manufacture of mail bags he had made for himself a shirt, which cloth smuggled from the shops by fellow prisoners he had made a suit of clothes which he wore under the prison stripes. Wound about his waist was a rope, with which he had planned to lower himself over the high outer wall of the prison.

## COURTESY'S REWARD \$1,000.

## Luck of a Conductor Who Paid Fare of a Woman Who Had Lost Her Purse.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 4. In October, 1901, S. H. Brown was conductor on a New York Central Belt Line train that ran to and from the Pan-American Exposition. In going through his train one day he met a lady and her two daughters, who had been rendered temporarily penniless by the loss of her purse on the Exposition grounds. Conductor Brown advanced the necessary money to pay their fares to the station where they desired to go, and then sent them to their hotel.

On Friday Brown received a letter bearing the Philadelphia postmark. When he opened it a new one-thousand-dollar bill fluttered to the floor. Brown was astonished when he read the letter, which was unsigned. The letter recalled the Exposition incident and told how the writer had been impressed with Brown's courtesy and kindness, and that the bill was a reward for his deed. The writer said the amount sent was nothing to her.

For the Conductor.

Pat Mail London Cigarettes.—Ad.

## SULTAN'S RUSE SUCCEEDS.

## Release of His Brother Brings Fez District Tribes to His Support.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. TANJER, Jan. 4.—The Sultan's brother, who by his Majesty's order was released from prison a few days ago and had all the honors due his rank restored to him, has been appointed Governor of the Province of Fez.

When this fact became known to the tribes in the Fez district they rallied to the Sultan, swearing to support him against the pretender. This, it is stated, has removed the danger of an attack by the rebels upon Fez.

## THE MYRTLENE STRANDED.

## British Steamship on the Bar Off Jones' Inlet, but Unharmful.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. JOHN'S, Jan. 4.—The British steamship Myrtleene, Capt. Tule, is ashore on the bar off Jones' Inlet. She came on at the sands at 1 o'clock this morning in a dense fog. She is bound for New York and sails from Fernandina, and is in ballast.

The ship is in no danger at present and will probably be floated at the next high tide. The sea was smooth when she went on the bar, but she had lost her way in the fog. At low tide she was well out of water.

As soon as her presence was discovered aid was offered her by the life savers, but none was needed. A call was sent to the Merritt-Chapman people for help. The wrecking tug Chapman is now with the stranded ship and will begin hauling on her as soon as the tide serves. She is unharmful.

## HINKY DINK'S BEER SALES.

## Disposal of 30,000 Barrels in Five Years—Net Profit, \$250,000—Geta Diamond Badge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—More than 30,000 barrels of beer in five years is the record of sales made by Alderman Michael Kenna, popularly known as "Hinky Dink." The brewery whose product the Alderman deals out over the bar has presented to him a diamond-studded badge in appreciation of his trade.

There are about three hundred glasses in a barrel of the kind the Alderman serves. At five cents a glass each barrel brings Kenna \$15. His is a profit of \$10 a barrel. The Alderman's profits in five years have been \$250,000. His expenses are about \$1,000 a month. For five years the total expense would be \$60,000. This leaves the Alderman a tidy sum of \$250,000 or \$50,000 a year profit.

The fixtures at Kenna's saloon are worth \$400.

## DEEL OVER A WIFE.

## Injured Husband in North Carolina Kills the Man Who Wounded Him.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 4.—Charles Hutto and Wesley Speares fought a duel in Lexington county on Friday. Hutto had been too attentive to Mrs. Speares. The husband ordered that these attentions should cease. Hutto refused and they agreed to meet in a grove of woods near Speares' home and fight with guns. Hutto selected a gold bordered and glittering badge of Inspector Brooks far away, heralded the approach of the explorers. Men who were in the grove were hurried into a side room, and the length of the duel was kept secret.

Before the puffing automobile could be brought to a standstill a crowd had collected around it. A crowd had collected around it. A crowd had collected around it. A crowd had collected around it. A crowd had collected around it.

"What'll you have, gentlemen?" he asked. "Bring us three whiskeys," said Inspector Brooks. "Is this a hotel?" "It is," said Mr. Craig showing a plate of sandwiches across the table toward the Commissioner. "Show us through the hotel," commanded the Commissioner.